#### NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BESTETT PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

AFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS

THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy-57 pe THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 61, ents per copy, or \$3 per annum; the European I be per annum, to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 art of the Cantinent, both to include the pastage.
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AMUSEMENTS TO-NORROW EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Monte-CRISTO.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Twat Oblous CAP-NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Equestrian Persons

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Love in a

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Vinginius-

BROUGHAM'S LYCKUM, Breadway-THE DEVIL IN PARIS-ILIS LAST LEGS. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics Hall, 472 Broadway

PELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellows' Musical Hall, No. 444 HORN & WHITE'S OPERA TROUPE, Collecum, No. 450 Broadway - Ethiopian Missarnelay.

AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERSORMANCES AF-

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, IT BOWERY-EQUESTRIAN PROFESSIONAL WASHINGTON HALL-PANDRANA OF THE PILORIN'S

MINERVA ROOMS-PANORAMA OF IRELAND. SOPE CHAPEL-CONCERT BY THE ALLEGHANIANS.

STOPPANT HALL-PANORAMA OF HUNGARY.

New York, Sunday, April 20, 1851.

Arrival of the Steamship Pacific-The

European News. The Collins steamer Pacific arrived at her dock on Saturday morning, after making the voyage from Liverpool in the shortest space of time in which the passage has yet been accomplished. The joy of our citizens at this, though not so loudly expressed as when the news arrived of the safety the Atlantic steamship, was not less general. All classes seemed proud of this triumph of our steam marine : and when the fact was announced on Change, the pleasure of the merchants was demonstrated by three hearty cheers for the Collins line

The political news from the European States is not very interesting. The hopes of France are now centred on a new ministerial arrangement, which we have before noticed as in progress. This, in connection with the debates on the revision of the constitution, still keeps the gay capital alive with hopes and apprehensions. Business had revived with the anticipations of a more settled ministry, and the great mercantile houses were preparing for any contingency that might arise from the discussion on the constitution.

In England, the Chancellor of the Exchange has introduced a second budget, which has been tolera-bly received. It is quite a modification of the first, and the ministers are holding on to office only till the dissolution of Parliament, which, it is said, will take place before the close of the Great Impo as the English journals now admit the World's Fair to be. The case of Miss Augusta Taibo: continues to occupy popular attention. The decision of the Lord Chancellor has been made in the case, and he declared, under the circumstances, that the lady ought to be withdrawn from the convent at Taunton. Accordingly, we find that Miss Talbot is now in society, having made her first cutrie into the gay world, since the decision, at the residence of a noble lady, introduced by the Countess of Newburgh, in whose care she remains. Miss Augusta Talbot, it will be remembered, was a ward in Chancery, now nineteen years of age, who had been placed by noble relatives at the convent, as a pupil-but as the fortune of eighty-five thousand pounds, due when at her majority, would go to endow the convent, friends interposed to rescue her property and person from the establishment, Chancellor took occasion to say there was not a word of detraction. The case is quite an interesting one, and we shall endeavor to present, in a day or two, a complete history of it, as given in the Court of Chancery.

So far as the general prospect of Europe is concerned, we can perceive nothing that diminishes the anticipations which we have often expressed with respect to grave political commotions during the summer. London may furnish many mad spirits, who will attempt any difficulties to carry out their favorite theoretical projects, while it is not too much to suppose that on some parts of the European continent one or two deeply designed and well digested revolutionary plans may be worked out, to attract more than common attention, and to have a very great influence on the future of European

GENERAL SCOTT'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION IN THE WEST .- The conqueror of Mexico, as he may be justly termed, does not appear to be making such sanid strides at the West towards the great site near the Potomae, as he did when he was at Vern Cruz. He seems quite afraid to make a speech, to write a letter, or even to take " a hasty plate of soup." Now, there is such a thing as being too absternious in polities, and in matters pertaining to the palate.

It was told of Van Buren, and became the subject of a laughable caricature, that he wished to get astride of the same horse that General Jackson could ride so well, and, in doing so, that he overleaned the saddle and fell on the other side, by which be cracked his grown; and that through that crack the anti-slavery mania entered. The story has its noral, and appears quite applicable when we find Gen. Scott averse to writing letters, making speeches, or swallowing soup. Perhaps he ha spoiled his stomach by using the weed. Is that the reason of such abstemionsness! Will somebody answer the question !

General Scott has a great many friends in New York, in New England, and in the West, who would be happy to do him honor. We take a very deep interest in his movements, though we are not prepared to be one of his supporters for the Presidency in exactly the same way we were in 1340. That office is altogether unworthy of his genius as a military hero. This, however, we will do: If he will set up for Emperor at once, we will give him all reasonable aid. Some of the General's warm admirers believe, from the time of the creation and Cain, through the period of Nonh's flood and the world that sprung up newly washed after that event, that only three traly great men have existed on the face of the earth. One of these was Caius Julius Casar, of the city of Rome and thereabouts; the other, Napoleon Bonaparte, the Corelean; and the last, not least, Winfield Scott, the American. Well, each of these men were rewarded with the imperial mantle. Casar was ambitious to wear it, but having "tried it on," he, and the garment too, were cut to pieces;-Napoleon wors it for awhile, till it was torn off his shoulders and sold to some Barour of that day; and, as the third is the looks sime, perhaps it would hang easily and well on to neral Scott. He has a tall person for it. Wollies the idea. We shall support him for Languerer, and nothing less. It is as well to go the whole agure

AND COLLEGE OF CARDINALS AGAINST HIS FURTHER ADVANCEMENT.-It was recently stated with a great deal of confidence, that Archbishop Hughes, of this city, was to be made a cardinal for this continent. Foreign correspondents, only three or four weeks ago, proclaimed that the whole matter was settled, and that he was to be duly admitted to his higher degree in the church about the middle of March. Indeed, the public were assured that the steamships of the first of April, from England, would bring out the intelligence that was to gladden the hearts of thousands. The result has proved that the whole affair is in reality a first of April joke, and that we are not to have any cardinal after all.

It appears that when this very important question with respect to advancing Archbishop Hughes, came up before the Pope and the College Propaganda Fidel, some of the members of that holy council suggested that the affair was of a very grave and serious kind, and that, in view of the hostilities which had arisen in England at the elevation of Cardinal Wiseman, it would be quite proper to inquire of some intelligent American what course ought to be adopted. Upon this suggestion, a proposition was made to apply to Mr. Cass, our Charge at Rome, as to what he thought of the necessity of creating this cardinal for the spiritual welfare of the United States. Mr. Cass being anxious to make such a reply at would be satisfactory to those most interested in the welfare, political and spiritual, of the people at large, very properly replied, that on such a question he thought the various highly intelligent bishops on this continent might be consulted to advantage. The college appreciated this happy suggestion, and acted upon it accordingly. The bishops on both sides of the Alleghanies were applied to forthwith, for their epinions, which, as we learn, are adverse to the election of our friend, the Archbishop, to this new distinction. They view the matter in a practical light; and believing that it will be a useless office in the United States, they have just sent out their objections in such a shape as will decide the question against the Archbishop, when the subject comes up again before the sacred college. The documents being on the way, we shall have, after a few weeks, the full decision, and the return of Bishop Hughes to his diocess, from which he has been missed for two or three months past.

Now, this news is very different from that which Birhop Hughes and we have anticipated; and it is almost unnecessary to say with what regret and sorrow both of us see the hopes of months-nay, we may say of years-out off by the obstacles placed between the red hat and the head where Bishop Hughes and we have supposed it would eventually rest. Though we have both been exceedingly anxious for this new dignity, it was from no selfish motive on our part. Both of us are good Catholies, anxious—nay, zealous-in the cause of pure religion, against the sophistries and hellow reforms of socialism and infidelity. we are inspired when a red hat, or even a red feather, dances before our eyes, it is not with a selfish ambition, but with new hopes for the coantry, both spiritually and politically, over whose destimes we preside. We have consented that Bishop Hughes should have full custody over the spiritual good of the people-while we only propose to guard the political happiness of all. If he could get the rellet from Rome we should rejoice at it. A black hat from Leary's, or even Knox's or Genin's, is good enough for us, since such hats are consecrated by industry and enterprise, on which all our social and political happiness depends. However, we will not give way to our grief at the lot of our friend. If he in wast of a hat at any time, he shall have it. There need to be no trouble on that head. Where the perturbation will exist, we presume, is in another quarter. We are anxious to know how the million or million and a half of Catholies, who will side with the majority of the bishops, will meet the Archbishop on his return to this country. Can they justify their disposition and feelings in opposition to so simple a thing as permitting a high church dignitary occasionally to wear a red hat! Is

there any color for such hostility?

If Archbishop Hughes had only been made cardiral, and we had been appointed his secretary, in six months all the disturbances in spiritual affairsincluding the spiritual knockings and spiritual writings on turnips--could have been quelled and clewed up, and Thurlow Weed and socialism would no longer be found among the tares of the spiritual harvest. However, we shall hereafter, in concurrence with the Archbishop, do the best we can for him and everybody else-having this consolation, that if our Catholic peer cannot have a red hat and other honors on this side of the grave, he has finer chances for greater glories on the other.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES AT WASHINGTON-THE UNION.-The venerable Mr. Ritchie of the Union newspaper has published his farewell address in that journal, and has retired to the green fields beneath the blue skies of Virginia. Major Donelson who has come over the mountains to Washington, from Tennessee, also makes his salutatory in the same journal, to the extent of three or four columns of a manifesto, embracing a large number of general principles. In the course of the document, he very properly makes a few very generous compliments towards Mr. Ritchie, all of which are very well on such an occasion, for the recipient of such kindness is entitled, as Mr. Webb would say, both to sympathy and respect. Mr. Ritchie was a very good editor for Richmond, but looking at his career at Washington, we find that he possessed too many fixed and unyielding thoughts and notions on many topies, to make a comprehensive journal suited to cliques, coteries, office-reckers, office-holders, contractors, lobby members, philosophers, rascals, gentlemen, scoundrels, saints, blacklegs, and busybodies, who constitute the upper and lower crust of a democratic national party. However, it is a time for hopes and not for regrets.

Major Donelson now puts on the shoes of his venerable predecessor. He says he knows little about newspapers, and may have something to learn in course of his career, with respect to the details of the business. This is highly probable. He will learn-that is certain. However, if he is a man of tast and good sense, importurbable in temper, and acquainted well with human character, even though he may be only well educated in the affairs and movements familiar to the people of Tennessee or Virginia, yet he will have a fair chance for suc-We think very well of Major Donelson, and while we shall be liberal towards him in the difficult position in which he is placed-in the noblest profession of the age-we shall watch every step of is course with sincere and hopeful interest. The Major is a liberal gentleman, and is entitled to liberai measures of respect, therefore, from his cotemperaries. His first address is only a partial index to his mind. It is very explicit with respect to things past, and very inexplicit with regard to things to This is the characteristic of all journalswhich are decided and eloquent on history, but very vague and uncertain about the future. Journalsparty journals-strictly considered, are a species of half-developed diplomats-the broken and disjointed fossil remains of old fashion times. Even the address of Major Donelson proves this, for he brings up in it many of the long buried topics once stirring in the stagnant political waters, upon which Gen Jackson, Van Puren, and Polk sustained themselves for a considerable period. Yet, with reference to the future, we are taught to expect nothing in partigular-though we have vague hints there will be a future of some kind or other. In fact, on the question of the next Presidency, Major Donelson has left us quite in the dark. There is not a line or a suggestion by which we can surmise, much less divine, who, out of the five hundred and six demorratic candidates now in view, is to be the right, conspictions image and embediment of the convervative democracy.

Honever, let men by patient, and give Molor Daaction a fall epportunity to remaile the discordant chements of the denouratio party, on a broad and

BISMOP HUGHES IN ROME-DECISION OF THE POPE | general basis, suitable for a great national party, devoted to the constitution and the Union. He is surrounded by journals at Washington of divers hues and characters, and must not be rash, as a glauce at all the newspapers at the seat of the federal government will prove. There is the Major muself in the Union, devoted to sound democratic and national doctrines—the Southern Press, devoted to the gratification of fire enters, and hot for the secession of South Carolina from the confederacy-the Era, brimful of spirit for the abolitionists Northern States, and bent on separating the States on the blackest kind of principles-the National Istelligencer, a kind of private tea room for all the old women gossips at Washington, and the Republic, the journal of transition, which will move on until Thurlow Weed has completely Tylerized Mr. Fillmore's cabinet, when that organ will sink, as Capt. Tyler's Madisonian did, and leave not a wreck behind. We shall see more changes in newspaper management at Washington before 1852.

THE COLLECTOR OF PHILADELPHIA-THE SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF OFFICE HOLDING .- Many attempts have been made to remove Mr. William D. Lewis from his office, as collector of the customs for the district of Philadelphia; and the character of these efforts was such-there was such a rabid antagonism against Mr. Lewis, on the part of the office seeking and office holding gentry, that he has published a pamphlet, exposing the nature of the attacks upon him. However, Mr. Fillmore examined all the artillery brought to bear against the collector, condemned it, and spiked it on the spot. so that Mr. Lewis remains at the post where he was stationed by the government.

One of the most vivid expositions in the pamphlet relates to the conduct of Mr. Senator Cooper, with respect to the confirmation of Mr. Lewis' ment as collector. Mr. Lewis states that he had reason to believe that Mr. Cooper would oppose his nomination, and that he applied to have it sent to the Senate, to try the question. It was accordingly done on the seventh of January, 1850. After this, Mr. Lewis called upon Mr. Cooper, and learned from him that the Senator's friends were dissatisfied -that he thought Mr. Lewis should have made all the appointments he, the Senator, had asked-that he should be opposed to Mr. Lewis' confirmation, though only on political grounds—but that he would give the collector time to reflect. Subsequently Mr. Cooper, according to the statement made by Mr. Lewis, told the latter that he could work the votes of Senators so as to destroy the chances for Mr. Lewis' confirmation. It is also said that a proposition was made, that if Mr. Lewis would support Mr. Cooper's organ, the Daily News, the opposition to the appointment might be withdrawn; and, indeed, the whole story is one which shows that the influence of men even in the United States Senate, can be bargained away with a recklessness that places such characters on a footing with many who are consigned to our prisons. We have never read an exposition of political bargaining that has given us a more thorough disgust for the means resorted to by politicians of a peculiar stamp, to convert the offices of government into things of barter and sale. When-when shall the country be purged of bad legislators ! Let us have some terrible example. An impeachment should follow such charges, that we may have the whole truth-and give Senator Coopera chance to explain.

THE SHORT PASSAGE OF THE PACIFIC-PUBLIC EXCITE-WENT .- Great excitement prevailed in the city yesterday, in consequence of the extraordinarily rapid passage of the Pacific, the shortest on record over the ocean. In the salcons and bars, in private circles, and on 'change, this passage was the great topic of the day. The Exchange vas crowded, and three cheers were given for the Pacific with great enthusiasm. The doubts that were entertained by some during the winter, have given way, and the satisfaction and rejoicing are universal. respect a rich harvest from the sale of Extra Heralds ewing to the excitement. Many bets have changed hands, and Englishmen residing in this city have lost a large amount in betting on the Asia against the Pacific.

#### Marine Affairs.

NEW STEAMSHIP HUMBOLDT -By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen the sailing of the new steam-hip Humbeldt, for Havre, has been changed from the 5d of May to the 6th. The postponement was caused by the late stormy weather, which impeded the painting. &c., of the vessel so much as to render the change of time a matter of necessity. The Humboldt is the consort of the favorite steamship Franklin, and is a most splendid vessel having been built in the best style. Her internal fittings will include every recent improvement in ship furnishing; and nothing that can contribute to the comfort and pleasure of her passengers will be found wanting Stemm has been already laid on, and the working of her machinery tested, the result being a conviction that Mesors. Stillman & Allen have turned out as complete in a steamship. The commander of the Humboldt is Capt. Lines, late of the Havre packet ship New York.

For Southeasters and Brener.—The steamship Washington, Capt. Fleyd. left yesterday for Brenen, via Southeampton. The carries \$405.386 in specie, and a good list of passengers, whose names will be found classwhere.

For Savannar.—The steamship Alabama, Capt. Ludlow, left yesterday afternoon for Savannah. For passengers names see Maratinae Intelligence.

Launcher.—At Augusta, Me., 14th inst., by Messrs, Jones and Small, a brig of 250 tons, called the Abby Jones, owned by Messrs. S. C. Gage, Robt. H. Leavitt, and the builders.

REASTRA—BOAT RACING.—The passion for this manly exercise that has of late been so conspicuously displayed by our western neighbors, has awake a dormant feeling of friendly emulation in our "boys of the mist," who imagine that they, too, have "learnt a bit to row," and would have no objection to strip their lackets and stretch their ours in the race of competition, either in American or British waters, as may be agreed upon, any time in the coming summer. We have boate, such as they are, with men and oars to match, and sufficient plack to plank any sum not exceeding four thousand doil hars, for a race from seven to ten miles in four corred gigs. As our Reston and Whitehalf folks are pretty pluckey on such recasions, we should like to hear from them. We are authorized to my that the Indian Town Club (who mow wear the belt) are ready for action.—St. Jahn (N.B.) Chemide, "Jyrid".

Naval Intelligence.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States ship Jamestown was put in commission at Norfolk on Tuesday. The following officers etdered to her have reported for duty—there are still several vacancies:—Captain—S. W. Bowning: Heuternate—James F. Miller, R. F. Stamble; Surgeon—John M. Filtz; Furser—John S. Gulich; Passed Assistant Fargeon—W. A. Harris; Acting Master—C. W. Fauntlerry; Midchipmen—Charles E. Tarburn, J. B. Legrey J. B. Eggleston, F. H. Baker, James C. Walter, James Shillacel, J. R. Rowan, L. H. Newman, H. A. Adams; Acting Sailmaker—Francis Beom; Acting Carpanter—John Jarvis; Acting Gunner—J. M. Woodhouse Purser's Steward—B. F. Cocke; Surgeon's Steward—H. A. Wade, The fright Columbia was taken out of the Norfolk dry deck on Tuesday morning and her place is now eccupied by the about of war Hymouth, which is C. built of cut immediately. Commander John Kelly has been detached from the Gap part yard, and ordered to take command of the Flymouth.

Bentwein Samuel Drew has been gracered to the Case.

Bentswein Samuel Drew has been ordered to the Caspart yard in place of Beatswein William Black, de-tached, and ordered to the United States ship John

## The Forrest Divorce Case.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

STREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Arm. 19.—Amongst other decisions made by Judge Edmonde, and read by Judge Edmonde, and read by Judge King, was the following :—

Estima Forrest ada. Catherine N. Forrest.—The injunction, so far as it restrains the defendant from moiesting his wife, discolved, because no act of motostation is shown, and no good ground exists for apprehending say. It is also discolved, so far as it restrains the defendant from disposing of his property because he has not abundoned her without adequate support, and there is no reason to apprehend that he will dispose of his property so as to avoid the jurisdiction of the court. But the injunction is retained so far as it restrains the defendant from proceeding in his suit in Pennylyjanda, because the defendant has not legally changed his residence from this State to that, and has no right, while both parties are legally in this State, to subject his wife to a foreign jurisdiction. in this State, to subject his wife to a foreign jurisdiction for the purpose of obtaining a diverse.

This suit having been, however, improperly commenced by a wife against her husband, without suing by a next friend, the injunction will be whelly dissolved unless she amend in this respect within ten days.

# Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM,

Decision by Hop, Judge King,

Aven 17.—Hester Gites et Harriet R. Copart and another
fotten of defendant denied with liberty to renew; proredings stayed in the meantime.

Court of Appeals in New York. Aren 17 -No. 36. Giden J. Tucker and others vs. Jo-nica Tucker and others was on argument. It was as be in interpretation and construction of the will of the

Well executed counterfelt tens on the Bank of New York are in chemistion in syracuse. The vignette is rather budly executed, though the general appearance of the bill is good.

PUNERAL OF THE LATE EX-ALDERMAN MERICARY afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the funeral of ex-dicreer took place from his late residence, at the Sassau and Ann streets. Nowithetanding the f the weather, the attendance was large. The Nassau and Ann streets. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the attendance was large. There was a long line of carriages; and several members, both officers and privates, of the Sixth regiment, of which he was adjutant, were present in their uniform, and one of the companies bore arms, for the purpose of firing the farewell-hot over his last resting place. The funeral was also attended by the members of Odd Fellows and Masonic todges. Edwin J. Mercer was in his 424 year, and died of billous fever. He was for some time Assistant Aiderman of the Second ward. He was an amiable and upright man, and much respected by all who knew him.

upright man, and much respected by an who state man. Converse to Bonniss.—In the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Third street, between avenues A and E, there were thirteen adult persons principally Protestants, haptized yesterday in the Roman Catholic faith, by the Rev. Mr.5Muller, the German minister of that church. On Monday the foundation of a new Roman Catholic chapt will be laid in the immediate neighborhood of the above piace of worship, and several highly influential persons are invited to be present on the occasion.

tial persons are invited to be present on the occasion.

The Episcoral Cherch—The Electron of Vestermen.—
Vestrymen in the Protestant Episcopal clurch are required by law to be elected on Easter Monday, (to-morew.) This election in the diocess of New York will possess more than ordinary interest, as the vestrymen who shall be elected to-morrow will have to appoint delegate to the next. Diocesan Convention, at which it is likely another attempt will be made to elect a provisionary bishop.

another attempt will be made to elect a provisionary bishop.

Layro of a Corres Syone.—The corner stone of the new church of the Most Hely Redeemer. (German) in Third street, near avenue A will be hid to-morrow. April 20st, by the Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey, of Albany. The address, in German, will be delivered by the Very Rev. Mr. Rumpler, of Baltimore, who, about eight years ago, first established this congregation. The English address will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Walworth. The St. Aloysin's, St. Joseph's and St. John's societies, connected with the church, and the St. Aloysin's, St. Alphonsus and St. Michael's societies, connected with St. Alphonsus Church in Thompson street, and St. Francis Society of St. Francis' Church. Thirty-first street, will parade on the occasion. We also understand that a society from Newark will be present whose name, however, we have not yet learned. The church will be the most spacious in the city and built in the Byzantine aspic of architecture.

A Hackman Finen an Diff. Mayon.—Patrick Flanigan.

most spaceous in the city and built in the Byzantine aspic of architecture.

A Hackban Fined by the Mayon.—Patrick Flanigan, evener and driver of hack No. 283, was taken before the Mayor on Wednesday, and ined \$10, for bring drunk and using abusive huguage.

Fine in Christie syraest.—Vesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the trunk leax manufactory belonging to R. H. Cleen, situated at No. 171 Christiestree, in the rear. The fremen were early on the spot, and confined the flames to the building in question, which was totally destroyed. The estimated loss is about \$150; covered by insurance.

Destruction of a Cappenter's Shop by Fire.—On Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop, in the centre of the block of houses bounded by Rivington and Delancey streets. Christy street and the Bowery. It was nearly consumed, and the damage is about \$400.

Arrivat or Emicrants.—Yesterday the number of

is about \$400.

Aranvat. or Emocravis.—Vesterday the number of foreigners who came up to the city was 3.913; of these 1.915 were from Liverpool. 291 from London. 127 from Bremen, 159 from Limerick, 121 from Hamburgh. 299 from Glargew &c., making a total, to the 19th inst., inclusive, of 17,296.

Labor Numers of Passengers is an Embrany Sur.— The Albert Gallatin, which arrived at this port on Friday, after the short passage of twenty-three days, brought 850 passengers, of whom five were cabin, and the remainder steerage passengers.

Sternge passengers.

Syath Island Ferry.—A number of citizens on Staten Island have purchased the fine steamboat Columbus, which has recently been running on the New Brunswick, Brigeport and Sing Sing routes, and have leased from the Corporation the pier at Albany Basin. North River, The beat has been fitted up with new saloons, boilers, &c. and will commence running early in May to and from Tompkinsville, Stapleton and Clifton, every hour during the day, from 6 A. M. till evening, at six ceuts.

Folly or Getting Drung.—At 11 o'clock on Friday night John Pike was found by officer Jackson of the Second ward police, in a state of drunkenness, in the streets. He was taken to the Station house, and nearly six hundred dellars were found on his person.

Supremous Characters.—Wm. Nickerson, a black man,

was found on Friday night, among the ruins of the recent fire in Broadway. He told officer Manet, who arrested him that he had been recently discharged from the State UNKNOWN MAN FOUND PEAD.—Thursday, Coroner Gees

Unaxowa Max round Dean.—Thursday. Coroner Geer held an inquest on beard the steambort Utica, at the foot of Cedar street on the body of an unknown man, who was found dead in one of the berths on beard said boat, on her arrival at the dock from Catskill. The deceased, it seems, came on board the beat at Catskill, in a gross state of intoxication. Soon after, the Lecased three himself into one of the berths, apparently to rest for the night, where he was found dead in the morning. From the appearance of the deceased, it was evident his death was caused by apoplexy, superinduced by intemperance, and a verdict was readered by the jury to that effect. The deceased was about six feet in height, with light hair and whiskers, dressed in a cotton shirt, dark blue striped overalls, and a cloth roundabout and glezed cap.

Accurental Danwisso.—On Thursday last a boy by the name of James Logan, aged only 14 years, was play-

Accinerial Browning.—On Thursday last a boy by the name of James Logan, aged only 14 years, was play-ing on some lumber foot of Bank street, when the end of some planks gave way and precipitated the poor boy not the river, and before any aid could be rendered he ank below the surface and was drowned. Yesterlay he body was recovered and conveyed to the residence of the parents. No. 732 Washington street. Coroner Geer was called to hold an inquest on the body, and a verdict was rendered according to the facts above stated.

Death as Arcreaxy. - The Coroner was also called to hold an inquest on the body of Garrit Forkes, an old and respectable inhabitant of the Ninth ward, residing in lank street, near Washington street. The decased was a the yard, and was taken suddenly ill and fell to the ground. Assistance was immediately procured, but was of no avail, as he expired almost instantly. Verdict, death caused by apoplexy.

A Factorian The Coroner vertexion below the land.

caused by apoplexy.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Daniel Fowler, aged 28 years, a native of Scotland, who came to his death by accidentally becoming entancied in the machinery in Johnson's distillery, situated in Sixteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The unfortunate man was killed almost instantly. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

almost instantiy. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

The Lapaverre Festleres and the National MoveMent — The Lafayette Fusiliers of this city, commanded
by Captain French, have the honor of being the first
military organization to contribute to the national monument at Washington. They have sent the sum of \$100,
a contribution which will no doubt, be followed by a great
many frem other military companies in this city and
throughout the United States. Lieutenant McCauley
has received a letter from the Board of Managers acknowledging the receipt of the money, and expressing to
the officers and members of the Lafayette Fusileers the
deep gratification their proceedings have afforded, and
adding "that the knowledge that the citizen soldiery so
highly appreciate the great undertaking in which the
Board are engaged, under the auspices of the American
people, is truly encouraging and pleuring, and is another
strong evidence of the deep rooted patriotism of the noble defenders of our beloved country."

people, is truly encouraging and pleasing, and is another strong evidence of the deep rooted potriolism of the noble defenders of our beloved country."

Police Intelligence.

The Moyer and the "Star."—Yesterday, his Honor Mayor Kit geland is used an order, or at least revived an eld request, making it incumbent on all the policemen, while on duty, to shibit their estar," the embiem of office, in some conspicuous place about their person. This order is intended to affect those on special daty, as well cathose on post; and any deviation from this order will be considered neglect of any, whereby the policeman renders himself hable to be dismissed from the department. The order is to go into effect on Monday.

Accest of a Barglar—Officer McManus, of the Sixth ward police, acrested, yesterday, an old offender, called Jack Simpson, on suspicion of being concerned in the commission of a burglary. Justice Osbora committed him to prison for a further hearing.

Acrest on Syspicion—Officer Keefe and McCord, of the Filth ward streeted, geterday, two fellows, called John Bentley and John Kearley, having in their possession a bex containing a let of likely thread and silk lee; also, enth and a lars, and needlewerk insertings. This property is believed to be tolon; for which an owner is wanted. The lace is valued at over \$100. Apply to the officers, at the Fifth ward police station house, in Learn and the fifth ward police station house, in Learn and the fifth ward police station house, in Learn and the carrier, the fifth ward police station house, in Learn and the carrier, the fifth ward police station house, in Learn and the carrier, the fifth ward police station house, in Learn and the carrier of the letter appears to be, that some difficulty arose between them about some California business transactions; and now Levine challenges Krause to fight a duel with pistels, to come off on the 1st day of May, and designates for his second in the affair the Humgarian Lieut Kollaman, V. Reman; and further, if he refuses to must him,

## United States Circuit Court.

United States Circuit Court.
Before Hon. Judge Nelson.
Arm. 19.—The several priconers against whom true bills have been found by the grand jury, as stated in Saturday's Hends, were brought up to plead. They all pleaded not guilty, with the exception of Swartz, who submitted to an indictment charging him with passing counterfeit geld dollar pieces.

The Court adjourned to Monday week, when the criminal business will be taken up. The civil cases will be resumed on Wednesday week.
The trial of the three men, two white and one black, charged with the murder of the second mate on board the American ship trien, is set down for Monday fortuight.

It is thought that Webster's confession of the murder of the Coopen family, is a hour.

The following we give as one of the surrer of the day, though we place no reliance on its truth. The steamship Premetheus, which arrived at this port on Friday evening, left San Juan three days after the Mexico, but her officers heard nothing whatever of the

Friday evening, left San Juan three days after the Mexico, but her officers heard nothing whatever of the affair.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, April 11.]

From Mr. J. Calvary Hall, of Granada, Nicanagua, who come passenger in the steamer Mexico, we have obtained late and important news to the 5th inst. from Nicaragua and the so-called Mosquito kingdom. Mr. Hall has been a merchart in Granada, and gave his information in a clear and straightforward manner, that leaves not a doubt of the truth of his statements.

A great change has come over the friendly feelings formerly entertained by the inhabitants of Nicaragua and Mosquito towards the Americans. The Governor himself formerly acknowledged to Mr. Hall that his country was certainly destined to become incorporated either with England or the United States, and that he and the Nicaraguans generally infinitely preferred the latter.

Since the last trip of the Prometheus, however, that is, within about six weeks, a feeling of hostility of so decided a character bas sprung up against this country, that the Americans on the 1sthaus, from Realejo to San Juan, have thought it best for their interests and personal safety to leave. About eight hundred of them, who had established themselves in the towns and villages, and who confided in the friendship and protection of the Nicaraguan government, have been so ill treated—the natives refusing to buy from them, or sell them provisions—that they all broke up their business arrangements, many at much loss to themselves, came down to San Juan, and ombarked for this port or New York. The few American merchantis in San Juan (or Greytown) have on hand provisions and other stock for sixteen months, which they had made sure of selling, but are now forced to let remain in the warehouses, useless, rotting, and rufinous.

The main-pring of this sudden revulsion of feeling lies in the continual intrigues of the Consul at San Juan and his collegue, Foster, at Realejo. The latter is waterially assated by a certain mysterious Count De

formerly travelled without fear of harm or danger, and over which they were making their way as rapidly as possible out of the country to return home.

Our informant did not remember the name of all these unfortunates; he however cited those of two, one of whom was killed and the other was left for dead in the read. The first was Mr. A. C. Maymard, from the western part of New York, where he leaves a family. He was travelling to San Juan, carrying with him several thousand deliars. On the morning of the 5th March, between eight and nine o'clock, he was attacked by an ambushed party, a league this side of Materies, (a small town between Leva and Granada.) and literally cut in two with blows from machetes. His body was found in the read in this mangled and mutilated state. The money was stolen.

In the other instance, Daniel II. Mooney, of St. Louis, was etitaked in a similar manner on the same road. He was left for dead, with his head dreadfully cut in several places. He regained his consciousness, however, and reached San Juan, bringing the news of Maynard's

murder.

In these, as in the other cases, redress was sought for from the authorities, but they everywhere turned a cold shoulder to their petitioners, and answered their just demands with pretexts too gross to deceive the most ignorant.

demands with prefexts too gross to deceive the most ignorant.

Our informant gives some particulars of the hypocritical manner in which the English really govern San Juan and the Mosquito territory, whilst pretending to be under the deminion of a trumpery king.

An English stripling, about twenty or twenty-one years of age, named Grant, is Captain of the port of San Juan. He is also one of the Supreme Judges of the Mosquito kingdem, the English Consul sitting with him on the beach, with two native Nicareguans not native Mosquitor, as associates. The fines they inflict are charged and collected in pounds, shillings and pence, the currency of the country never being heard of They take possession of the papers of all vessels entering the port, keep them during detention there, and return them at departure, though San Juan, they assert is a free port.

They have six strapping Jamaica negroes, dressed in blue and armed with clubs, acting as policemen. The poor Mosquito King has gone up the coast, and will be absent for a year, leaving these sham subjects of his to manage things their own way. The English Consul will only receive such communications as are addressed to him at "Greytown, Mosquito, to her Britannic Majesty's Acting Age at and Consul General," not in the least receptaining San Juan de Nicaragua as the name of the place.

Mr. Hall corrects the statement we made yesterday, in

place.

Mr. Hall corrects the statement we made vesterday, in announcing the arrival of the Mexico, that the British naval forces had been withdrawn from San Juan. The day the Mexico went into that port, a British war steamer also entered, for the purpose of receiving the war schooner Bernauda.

It is extrained.

also entered, for the purpose of releving the war schooner Bernauda.

It is certainly time that our government should take decisive steps, if not to put down these absurd protectorate claims of England in Nicaragua, at least to protect the lives and property of our citizens there. We should have a Consul—an energetic, determined man—in the country; whilst the frequent visits to San Juan of an American vessel of war would tend materially to restrain British machinations and Nicaraguan aggressions.

A correspondent of the Bella, writing from San Juan, under date of the 22d ult., says:—By an arrival this morning, I learn that an attack was made upon three men (American's) about one league from Manargua, near a small town celled Martec, and that one of the men, named Maynard, was killed, and another named Mooner was badly wounded. I have seen and conversed with Mr. Mooner, and he informs me that after leaving Martec his party were attacked by six men, armed. The robers lay in embush and sprang upon them suddenly from their concealment, killing Mr. Maynard, and giving him (Moore) as vere cut on the head, which laid him sense-less. The robbers plundered them and then made off. The other man belonging to the American party, being mounted on a feet hore, succeeded in making his except. He arrived at Martee and informed the Aleidde of the attack, and that officer immediately started in pursuit of the robbers. Mr. Mooner, in the meantime, having recovered so as to be able to walk, started on his way and was met by the Aleidde, who returned with him to suit of the rebbers. Mr Mooner, in the meantime, having recovered so as to be able to walk, started on his way and was met by the Alcalde, who returned with him to Martee. At that place two of the robbers were seen and recognized, but as there were only two Americans in the town, they did not think proper to inform the Alcalde of the fact, but proceeded to Manargaa, and arriving there, made the robbery known to the Alcalde at that place. He immediately ordered a party of soldiers to march forthwith in pursuit of the offenders. They did so, and found the rascals at Martee. They confessed the robbery and were sentenced to be shot on the 18th instant.

#### The Reported Troubles in Mearagua. New York. Saturday, April 10, 1851.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQ., EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Sm:-1 have been very anxiously inquired of by per-sons having friends in Nicaragua, concerning the probable truth of the remer copied in the Hereld of this morning, from the New Orleans Picayone, in which it is said that a number of our citizens resident in that country have been killed, and the remainder driven out, in consequence of a hostility among the natives, instigated by English agents. I am convinced that the rumor is not well founded. It bears on its face an air of improbability. The feeling of the government and people of Nicaragna towards our citizens, has always been of the most friendly character; no where in the world have they been more kindly or hospitably received.

No doubt the confidence of Nicaragua in our government has been very much shaken by the sudden reversal of General Taylor's policy there. I know the deepest feeling of obappointment pervades all classes, for they have relied implicitly upon the good faith of the United States, and upon its support in their unequal contest with Great Britain. It is a question whether their confidence can ever be fully regained. But you may rest us sured that the shortcomings of the government of the United States will lead to no change of conduct in ressect to its citizens, under British or any other instigation. The best guarantee of this is afforded by the fact that, during the entire existence of the controversy with Ergland, and even when open hoscilities prevailed, and the feelings of the people were wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement, that even then the persons and pro-perty of the English residents in the country were reli-giously respected.

party of the English residents in the country were religiously respected.

It is not to be doubted that English agents are making the most of the flunkeylsm of our government, and will exert the medves to destroy American influence altogether; the expertunity is too favorable a one to be neglicited; but it is not to be imagined that there are any so wicked as to countenance overt acts of the kind intlinated in the paragraph from the Pionysms.

At the worst, this rumer can have no foundation except in some attempt at robbery or murder, by evil characters, such as are to be found in every country. Indeed, one rumor from New Orleans states that an attempt at robbery was made, near a little place of evil repute, called Mattarns, in which one American was killed. This is not improbable; and if true, it is certain that the government of Nicaragua will neglect no means to bring the offenders to justice. There is no officer in the State, high or low, who would in any way countenance an infraction of the laws. alarm need be felt on the subject of the rumor,

No slarm need be felt on the subject of the which will. I am convinced, turn out to be unfounded, o greatly exaggerated. I am. sir,

Very truly, your cb't serv't,

E. G. SQUIER.

## Superior Court .- General Term.

By Chief Justice Oakley and Justices Sandford and Paine.

Arnu. 19.—James Thompson etc. Juson Livingston.

—Judgment at Special Term affirmed.

By Justices Duer, Mason and Campbell.

Jenes L. Imoreux adv. William B. Actor.—Judgment reversed, and that juggment be entered for defendant, with costs. with corts.

Rebert Tilletson vs. Mayer, 4c., of New York, John J.

Bend and others —Bill disruissed, with costs as to all the
defendants who appeared.

TERM.

SPECIAL TERM.

SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Onkley.

Aren. 10.—Cote D. Gidtersleese vs. Sannel F. Halary, &c.—Notion to set aside judgment for irregularity. Motion denied without costs.

By Justice Mason.

Story Pitcher vs. New York and Ecie Railroad Company and others.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs

"Give me the making of a nation's songs, and I care not who makes her laws;" and the song of "Lillibullero" is supposed to have had more influence in producing the revolution in England, than all the speeches of the disaffected put together. The abolitionists of this city, who are wiser in their generation, than the friends of the constitution, have hit upon the idea of trying what virtue there is in song. Last summer, the abolition prose fanatics were put down by the people, and from unmistakable signs of the times, they have concluded not to come to New York this summer. In their despair, the free soilers invited the Hutchinsons to the city, in order to keep the expiring embers of a miserable faction from utterly dying. Our reporter attended one of their ex-

to keep the expiring embers of a miserable faction from utterly dying. Our reporter attended one of their extraordinary concerts, and has furnished us with the following sketch:—

Five demure, sanctified looking individuals, of the male sex—all as like each other as five eggs, and known as the Hutchinson Family—have been exhibiting their fantastic tricks, for some time, before New York audiences, in the Tabermacle, Last night was attein his though it was pretended the exhibition would close on Friday night, Formerly, a sister used to sing with them, and, last year, they attended at the artis-slavery meetings here; and when the storm of popular feeling rose high, they struck up a male main hyam, or some fanatical abolition song, in ministion of the harp of David charming the wrathful spirit of King Saul. The sister has since got married in New England; and the males do all the singing. They accompany themselves on vious and a kind of hurdy gurdy organ. Their long faces—their lonk hair combed back, divided on the top of the hard and flowing down their shoulders—their encomous shirt colours down, and their aspect as grave as a musiand pot, give them a peculiarly puritanical expression, with which their white wait-toots and fancy cravats are in strange keeping. Under the affected pharkaleal gravity of their faces, lunks a shown. Down-East knowing expression, which seems struggling with itself to keep from laughing at their own humbug and the delu ion of the audience, which consisted for the mest part of abolitionists, see hilsts, and millenmarkans, vonerable guilt heme with spectacles on nose, respectad martons. convate are in strange keeping. Under the affected pharisaleal gravity of their faces, lurks a shrewd, Downkast knowing expression, which seems strangiling with itself to keep from laughing at their own humbing and the delh ion of the audience, which consisted for the anest part of abelitionists, seelalists, and millennarians, venerable gentlemen, with spectacles on nose, respected matrons win the sere and yellow is al. and no identification of the audience who may come and some who were not maids at all. There was among the crowd a sprinkling of Union men and sensible people; but they were like angles is its, few and far between. In order to draw a crowd on Friday evening, the Hurchinsons gave out that there was to be opposition to the abelition sentiment, and several, no doubt, were attracted from that cause clone. Having purchased a ticket and the book of song, we took our soat, and amused ourselves looking over 'The Hatchinson Family's Book of Words,' while waiting for the opening of the farce. Some were come and some were tragle—some were on leve, others were on religion—some were on temperace and the water cure, and some on the millionium. At a quarter to cight o'clock, the farce commence and the water cure, and some on the millionium. At a quarter to cight o'clock, the farce commenced by the singing of the 'Little Canace' then followed "Chid Water." Next came "The Millennium,' in which dramatic tricks were introduced that were enough to make the angels weep. At the close of this song, the cidar of the brotters came to the front of the pattern and said with an air of meek importance. "I expect that slavery will be done away with a little while before that time comes." Here a small tempest of hisses arose, and a leuder temper to applicate, and both parties straygled for the makery for some time. To end the difficulty, the speaker came forward again, and said: "I kope no one here has any objection to that?" (Mingledial public of the family in the comment of the formal contribution to all the work and the st

Brooklyn City Intelligence

Unprovoker Assact as a Emphasia Seringer.

Nichelas Price was on Thursday charged with committing a violent and unprovoked assault upon Mr. Newman, of al Sands cirect, by triking him on the temple, knocking him down, and then running away. The fact was proved, and the justice, Mr. Truman Smith, sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50, or three months imprisonment in the county jail.

County jail.

Death of an Old Citizen—Henry Waring, Esq. a very old resident of Brooklyn, and well known in New York, died on Tussday night, at the age of 79.

Sacrinor.—A boy manuel Petit, was convicted on Tussday, of robbing the poor-box, at St. Paul's (Catholic) Church, Court street Sentence deferred.

Measrs. Berford & Co., No. 2 Astor House, out by El Dorado three thousand newspapers with the latest news, and nearly one thousand letters, which will be delivered in San Francisco by the 18th May.

Opposition to all Monopolies .- Berford & Co. s Caifornia Express.—Pustage to California, 10 cents-freight, 40 cents per pound, by special messenger, by every stramship. Newspapers, 5 cents; by the hundred, \$5. No. 2 Aster House, Veey street.

Removal.—Hudson & Robertson having had their stere No. 190 Broadway destroyed by fire on the mersing of the lith inst., have removed to No. 23 Park Row, ever Masse & Law's book store (opposite the Astor Row, where they have taken three spacious and well arranged to the suitable for their business, and will continue as herefuloits, suitable for their business, and will continue as herefuloits, until their store No. 190 Broadway is rebuilt. If from any care it should not be completed by the first of July, they will then be prepared to exhibit at their present place of business, (23 Park Row) an entire new stock of foreign and domestic goods, which they will offer on the most favorable terms.

Hats .- We are told by Shakspeare, " nneasy lies the head which wears a crown." How different is the case with that head which wears one of Knex's Castors? Free grace, and fashion, see contrived in these, inasminh that the man who carries one of Knex's hats on his head may be known and distance by his graceful bearing and case of wearing; and, indeed, to put one of Knex's hats on the outside of your head, you bear witness that you have a great deal in the inside of it.

Take our advice, all who want good Boots and shoes, and go to Brooks' boot and Shoe Emporism, 155 Folton street, the best place in the United States to got a good article of boots, shoes and gaiters. Every style can lound at the Emporium, the cheapest place in the city for a good raticle. Wigs and Tonpees .- We would call the at-

tention of persons requiring Wigs, to a recent improvement. The same was awarded a silver modal for the first pression at the last fair. They can be seen at E. PHALONS, Wig and Hair Dye Factory, 107 Brondway, corner of Day street. Citizens and atmapers are invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Copy his address. Phalon's Magic Hair Dye, to color the hate

or whichers the moment it is applied, without injury to the heir or kin. It can be weahed immediately without dis-turing color, and has no had odor. It is applied, or ad-air Phalors will and Toape manufactery, if Brandway, For alls in the city and country by druggists generally. Hatr Dye.-Who would consent to be ex-

crimentee upon by dabblers in a new profession, involving the personal appearance and comfort, when by using Batche r's original and genotine Hair Bye, established and in aw-soful operation the line twelve years, the rick of disap-intment is avoided? Butchelor's Hair Bye can be pro-red at Wall street, and at all the druggists and puri-cries. Courand's Liquid Hair Dye instantly con-

verts red or gray hair to brows or black. Gourand's Ita-lian Medicated Soap cures fan, plumbes, frackles, craytoms, km. Gourand's Fonder Subtlie cradicates mair from uppea-lies, face, or any park of the body-warranted. Gourand's face, face, are all found of the last of the body-warranted of the last of destablished Laboratory, 67 Walker struck first stace from Broadway Callender, 88 South Third struck for the co-form Broadway Callender, 18 South Third struck, Philadel-phia; 129 Washington street, Boston. Wigs and Toupees .- Batchelor's newly in-

vested Wige and Toupeou are said to be the most perfo-imitation of nature the mind can conceive. They are satural in appearance, to cary and comfortable, that or almost censes to regret losing their hair. Citizens as strangers chould call at No. I Wall street, and see thom.

#### MONEY MARKET. SATURDAY, April 19-6 P. M.

The stock market was active and buoyant this morning at the opening, notwithstanding the miserable, wet stormy weather, but it closed with a downward tendency At the first board, U. S. 6's, 1867, advanced 1, per cent.; Eric Income bonds %; Eric Convertible 1; Eric Rallroad 12; Canton Co. 14; Norwich and Worcester 14; Long Island 14. Reading Railread declined D4 per cent from the opening, and 2 per cent from prices current at the close jesterday; Edgeworth Co. fell off ', per cent.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of

this port, to-day, amounted to \$98,402 10; payments \$157.064 39-balance, \$3,877.668 39. The steamship Pacific, from Liverpool, brings nothing new in relation to commercial or financial affairs; a slight change had taken place in quotations for cotton, and the market closed heavy; prices were about one-eighth of a penny lower; in the grain nurket, nothing of importance had transpired; money matters were without siteration.

Psyments on account of the Mexican claims will be

made on the 16th of May. The awards amount to about

three millions of dollars, which will be paid in specie. The steamship Washington, for Southampton, carried out two hundred thousand dollars in specie.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and

value of foreign dry goods entered at this district for consumption, for warehousing, and the amount with-